

THE REBELLION.

Interesting News from Washington.

Effect of Gen. McClellan's Appearance at the Capital.

General Confidence in His Ability to Successfully Prosecute the War.

Thirty Thousand Soldiers on their Way to Washington.

Speculations as to the Programme of the Campaign.

IMPORTANT PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

Speech of Mr. Johnson, of Tennessee, in Behalf of the Union.

THE DIRECT TAX BILL DEFEATED.

Important News from Fortress Monroe.

Expected Night Attack of the Rebels on Newport News.

Additional Details of the Bull Run Battle.

LIST OF THE KILLED AND WOUNDED.

Interesting Accounts from Manassas Junction.

&c., &c., &c.

OUR SPECIAL WASHINGTON DESPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, JULY 27, 1861.

EFFECT OF THE ARRIVAL OF GEN. McCLELLAN.

The simple arrival here of General McClellan has infused confidence into both the citizens and soldiers.

The prestige of success that he bears about him, his high character for energy and skill, and rapidity and efficiency in organization and combination, induce the belief that the error of Sunday last will be required under his management, and that either a defeat or a repulse which he leads and directs the column is an impossibility.

If General Scott were to take the field in person he could hardly command more confidence than this hero of the brilliant campaign in Western Virginia.

THIRTY THOUSAND TROOPS EN ROUTE TO THE CAPITAL.

Reinforcements for the army in the Department of Washington are pouring in from all directions. A compilation was made at the War Department to-day, that there were at that moment on the road from various points thirty thousand five hundred soldiers. The three "Irish" men who have arrived here are generally better disciplined than the three months' men who have just come out of service.

The reinforcements are still pouring into the city, but so quietly that few know of their arrival. The Third Vermont regiment arrived to-day.

THE NEXT CAMPAIGN AGAINST THE REBELS.

It is contended by many here, of high authority and large experience in military matters, that a direct attack upon Richmond is a fatal error, and that in order to surely and speedily crush out the rebellion, instead of driving the rebels out of Virginia at an immense loss of life and blood, the rebel army should be compassed there, while the Union forces proceed to clear the Mississippi river, and after restoring law and order and the supremacy of the constitution in the Southwest, close in upon the army of Jeff. Davis, and finish, instead of beginning operations, by their capture. It is not improbable that the whole programme of operations will be materially changed.

THE CAMPAIGN IN WESTERN VIRGINIA.

Gen. McClellan's withdrawal from the army in Western Virginia will not change or delay the prosecution of the campaign there. Gen. Rosecrans, with a strong column, has gone into the Kanawha valley to help General Wise, General Reynolds, an experienced army officer, in command of the department of Beverly. Some apprehension is entertained that the supply trains following the army from the principal depots may be in danger of attacks by parties of guerrillas.

The Union men in that part of the State have not yet fully recovered from the intimidation to which they were subjected by the rebels. They are not yet able to take care of themselves, but are so dependent upon the government for protection as children upon a parent.

ORDER RESTORED AT THE CAPITAL.

The activity of the Provost Marshal's Patrol, and the strict orders issued in reference to soldiers straggling from their camps, have cleared from the streets the disorderly mob by which they were filled for several days after the retreat from Bull Run. Few soldiers are seen, and although the city is crowded with strangers, the worst good order prevails.

AUDACITY OF THE REBEL PICKETS.

During the last few days the rebel pickets have been even bolder than before the battle at Bull Run. They have approached so near as to fire upon passers upon the road between Alexandria and Washington.

A report has reached here that two cavalry regiments, while accompanying a Union lady to her home outside Alexandria, were seized by a body of rebels near the Thurgood Seminary, about a mile and a half west of Port Eads, and carried off. The lady was allowed to return.

THE BULL RUN RETREAT.

Every day develops some new fact tending to show that the retreat of our army from Bull Run was nothing like the rout it was at first represented. The reports sent to the country were exaggerated recitals from the fugitives themselves, who, to justify their flight, represented everything to be a hundred times worse than it really was. Very few of our regiments were broken and scattered in the retreat, and a majority of the brigades came back in as good order as they went out to the battle field. The whole of Colonel Miles' division, the reserve, composed of Richardson's and Doyle's and Menck's brigades, brought up the rear without the slightest interruption of disorder or confusion in their ranks. Many of the brigades of other commanders were unbroken, among them that of General Keyes, composed of three Connecticut and one Maine regiment, which marched back in excellent order to their encampment at Falls Church, and removed thence to Washington, with careful deliberation, not only all their own camp equipage, but that also of the Ohio and New York regiments that were encamped near their position. Major Sykes' battalion of United States Infantry remained upon the field for a long time, after it had been abandoned, and only left it when orders were sent to them to retreat, after the fact of their remaining behind was made known to General McDowell.

This is an additional fact showing that the enemy were not aware of the retreat of our army. It required quite twenty-four hours to convince them that those who had fought so well, and forced them to retire from the field, had themselves immediately afterwards abandoned in haste the ground their valor had won.

AN ARRIVAL FROM MANASSAS—THE UNION PRISONERS THERE—THE DEATHS OF THE REBELS ON THE CAPITAL, ETC.

Mrs. Hunsdale, of Detroit, the wife of a private in the Second Michigan regiment, has just returned from Manassas Junction, with quite an interesting narrative. She had followed her husband to the war, and was taken at Centerville by the enemy on Monday last, and carried to Manassas. While there she was assigned the task of tending the hospital as nurse. Among the prisoners she reports First Lieutenant A. M. Underhill, Company C, Eleventh New York Volunteers (Fire Zouaves); Henry L. Boring, of the same regiment, "Hospital Steward"; Lieut. John Bagley, of the Sixty-ninth New York; C. G. Murphy, of the Thirtieth New York; Quartermaster John W. Sprague, of the New Haven Greys; Dr. Edward T. Taylor, of the First New Jersey Volunteers; Dr. Bartine, of the Fifth; the Surgeons of the First Minnesota, Thirty-eighth New York, and the Third United States Infantry, and Dr. Swift, of Geneva, N. Y., and Mr. Vredenburg, of the Fourteenth New York Volunteers, Captain Steward. These prisoners were captured while in attendance upon the wounded in the hospital near the battle ground. They are now prisoners in a barn at Manassas Junction. Some of them are slightly wounded.

Mrs. Hunsdale remained at the Junction from Monday until Thursday. General Beauregard and Johnston were both there. The wounded and prisoners were well treated. Any of them can obtain a release by giving the oath of allegiance to the Confederate States, and swearing not to take up arms against them. This all of the prisoners, except one Captain of a Maine regiment, and two or three men, had declined.

There is a large force at Manassas Junction, over a hundred thousand rebels. They are constantly drilling, and making extensive preparations, not only for defense, but for a movement in this direction. The rebels promise to be at Washington on Sunday. It is the impression of our people who are prisoners that they contemplate an attack at once, and they urged Mrs. Hunsdale to get away and give the information to the authorities here. By anxious attention to the wounded of both sides alike, and pretending to be a simple sort of body, she obtained a pass, signed by an aid of General Beauregard, passing her through the lines of the troops of the Confederate States, with permission to enter the United States. She came on foot from the Junction. In passing the battle field she saw about fifty dead bodies yet unburied. Among them she recognized the scarlet breeches of the Fourteenth New York regiment.

The rebels have a large force at Fairfax Court House, several thousand, and are strengthening their defenses. They have a great many cannons, and a large number of heavy pieces.

Mrs. Hunsdale has had a long interview since her arrival with General Mansfield, to whom she detailed her observations.

THE REBEL LOSS A BULL RUN.

Mr. Hunsdale reports that the rebels estimated their loss at 12,000 killed and 15,000 wounded at Bull Run, and that 12,000 was as busy as a man who had all his treasure in the barrel of a house on fire.

A Baltimore rebel who was in this city to-day has received advice from his Virginia friends that the number of their killed is not less than 12,500.

A Washington dragoon, taken prisoner with several others at Bull Run, and since escaped, states that a valuation as to the loss of the rebels would soon be supplied. When in the Manassas Junction on Wednesday the rebels estimated their losses at over four thousand killed, wounded and missing.

Private letters received from Eastern Virginia confirm the report that the rebel loss at Bull Run was two or three times as great as ours.

AN IMPORTANT CAPTURE.

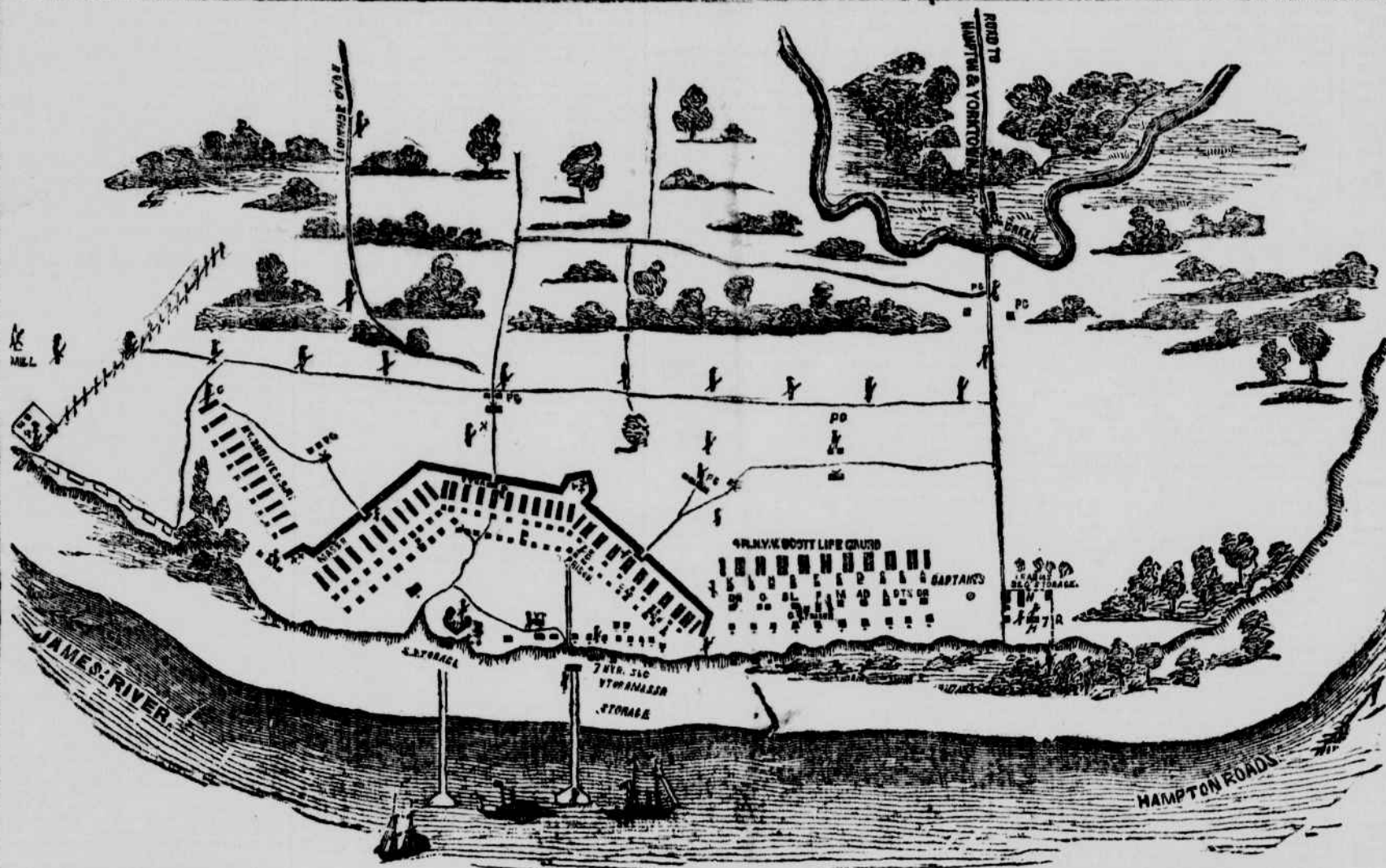
Some two or three weeks ago you had a report of the capture, by Lieutenant Bush, of a notorious leader with supplies, directed to some one at Port Tobacco, Maryland, but evidently intended for the rebel army in Virginia. The supplies, consisting of flour, bacon, whiskey, &c., were subsequently paid for by the government. Upon an examination of the vouchers, however, they were found to be filed with cavalry pistols, instead of old rye. The government made a good bargain, but this discovery furnishes proof that the goods were intended for the rebels.

ADMIRAL OF COLONEL WALLACE, OF INDIANA.

Colonel Wallace, of the Indiana Zouaves, who behaved so gallantly at Cumberland, and along the line of the western division of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, has arrived here. His regiment, almost to a man, will re-

VIEW OF NEWPORT NEWS.

The Intrenchments of the New York Zouaves, New York Scott Life Guard, Massachusetts and Vermont Regiments, with the Locations of the Outposts, Pickets, &c.



Dr. S. Doctor's quarters; H. Hospital; A. Apothecary's shop; Dr. S. Doctor's quarters; Ad. Adjutant's quarters; C. L. Lieutenant Colonel's quarters; S. Spring of water; Kitchen and cooking department; W. Water closets; B. Barracks.

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enlist for the war. It is probable that he will be promoted to a Brigadier Generalship.

THE VIRGINIA REBELS AND THE VIRGINIA UNIONISTS.

The rebels on the other side of the river have changed their tactics in reference to the Union men without our lines. Before the battle of Bull Run they used to drive them out of the State; now they are driving them into the interior, to be held as prisoners, and probably to be dealt with as traitors to the South Carolina conspirators' confederacy.

CRITICAL CONDITION OF COLONEL FARNHAM, OF THE FIRE ZOUAVES.

It is said that the fever consequent upon the wound received by Colonel Noah H. Farnham, of the New York Fire Zouaves, has added many a laurel to the crown of the hero. It is necessary to place him in the Insane Asylum.

A NEW JERSEY VOLUNTEER ACCIDENTALLY KILLED.

Andrew Jackson Pettit, a musician of the Third New Jersey Volunteers, was killed this morning by the accidental discharge of a musket in the hands of a comrade.

CONFIRMATION OF WARD H. LAMON'S APPOINTMENT.

The appointment of Ward H. Lamon as Marshal of the District of Columbia has been confirmed by the Senate, notwithstanding the war made upon it by the battalion of confidence for the office resident in the District. Col. Lamon has given entire satisfaction in the discharge of his duties since he assumed the office.

OUR RELATIONS WITH FOREIGN POWERS.

During the present session the House called upon the President to communicate, if not incompatible with the public interest, copies of all correspondence with foreign Powers relative to maritime rights, and also copies of all correspondence respecting the existing instruction. The President respectfully declines to furnish the information from motives of public policy.

INDIANS AND NEGROES AND THE REBEL ARMY.

The Secretary of War has no information as to the employment of Indians and negroes, in a military capacity, by the so-called Southern confederacy, and has so advised the House, in response to their resolution upon that subject.

SPEECH OF COLONEL BLAIR, OF MISSOURI.

Col. Blair, of Missouri, was complimented with a serenade on the night of the 25th by one of the regimental bands from that State, and in reply addressed the large enthusiastic crowd assembled. Although, he said, our forces were checked, not defeated, at the late battle, they will soon be prepared for a renewal of the fight in defense of all that is dear to American freemen—the preservation of constitutional liberty. We have now here a young soldier of the West (General McClellan), under whose lead our army cannot fail of victory. (This allusion elicited vociferous cheers.) Till now, it was supposed that the rebellion would soon be suppressed, but facts show a more extended effort is necessary for the restoration of peace. The slogan is sounding throughout the North and West, and stout hearts are burning to enter into the service of their country. The war must be vigorously prosecuted, and the end cannot fail to give us victory. We had today obtained from the government authority to send five additional regiments into the field, and they would be here within four weeks. He retired amid cheers from the delighted multitude.

Senator Chandler and Representative Kellogg, of Michigan, and Representative Van Wyck, of New York, delivered brief and patriotic addresses.

IMPORTANT FROM FORTRESS MONROE

The Rebels in Force Near Yorktown—Expected Attack on Newport News.

Fortress Monroe, July 27, 1861.

THE ENEMY'S CAVALRY CHARGED ON OUR PICKETS TO-DAY; WE KILLED ONE MAN AND WOUNDED OTHERS.

An attack is expected nightly on Newport News. The enemy are in force near Yorktown.

REBEL ACCOUNT OF THE ROCK MOUNTAIN BATTLE.

Intelligent persons here this morning's train stated that the following account of the battle of Rock Mountain was composed by the rebels in the battle of Rock Mountain.

The Union forces, Captain Hays' regiment, all the companies of the First New York, were killed.

The Kentucky Cavalry, Captain Carter, five or six killed.

A small portion of Captain Delaney's Pennsylvania Artillery was engaged. All were killed or wounded. Captain Delaney was shot in the arm, and two of his companies were shot to pieces.

Another company, perhaps from Maryland or other Eastern county, was also engaged.

It is impossible to obtain details to satisfy the curious and painful hearts of Missouri's relatives and friends. All the companies engaged were from Virginia.

Recently was taken possession of by the Federals Friday noon.

The Confederate stores were nearly all saved from the vandals.

General Garnett's death is confirmed. But little other news is known of his command or the battle. The reporter has labored diligently to obtain particulars, but as yet has been unsuccessful in his efforts.

HOME AGAIN.

Return of the Sixty-ninth Regiment.

Grand Ovation to the Returning Heroes.

SCENES ON THE ROUTE.

INCIDENTS OF THE JOURNEY.

&c., &c., &c.

The Sixty-ninth regiment is once more in New York city. With very little warning, and far less preparation, they left their homes, shouldered their muskets and started for the war. New York cheered them going, and blessed them now that they return with green flowers on their heads. After three months' absence from home and kindred the gallant sons of the Emerald Isle have been again permitted to turn their face homeward; and though there were disappointments and trouble enough, we are pleased to know that these have all been overcome, and that the New York Sixty-ninth regiment is "home again."

During the brief but eventful absence of this noble regiment their homes have been a scene of sorrow and grief. The mothers and wives of the brave men who have been absent have been a scene of sorrow and grief. The mothers and wives of the brave men who have been absent have been a scene of sorrow and grief.

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Lieutenant, Michael O'Boyle. Number of men on leaving the city, 120; on returning, 108.

Company E—Captain, John Duffey; First Lieutenant, John Duffey; Second Lieutenant, John Duffey; Third Lieutenant, John Duffey; Fourth Lieutenant, John Duffey; Fifth Lieutenant, John Duffey; Sixth Lieutenant, John Duffey; Seventh Lieutenant, John Duffey; Eighth Lieutenant, John Duffey; Ninth Lieutenant, John Duffey; Tenth Lieutenant, John Duffey; Eleventh Lieutenant, John Duffey; Twelfth Lieutenant, John Duffey; Thirteenth Lieutenant, John Duffey; Fourteenth Lieutenant, John Duffey; Fifteenth Lieutenant, John Duffey; Sixteenth Lieutenant, John Duffey; Seventeenth Lieutenant, John Duffey; Eighteenth Lieutenant, John Duffey; Nineteenth Lieutenant, John Duffey; Twentieth Lieutenant, John Duffey; Twenty-first Lieutenant, John Duffey; Twenty-second Lieutenant, John Duffey; Twenty-third Lieutenant, John Duffey; Twenty-fourth Lieutenant, John Duffey; Twenty-fifth Lieutenant, John Duffey; Twenty-sixth Lieutenant, John Duffey; Twenty-seventh Lieutenant, John Duffey; Twenty-eighth Lieutenant, John Duffey; 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Eighty-third Lieutenant, John Duffey; Eighty-fourth Lieutenant, John Duffey; Eighty-fifth Lieutenant, John Duffey; Eighty-sixth Lieutenant, John Duffey; Eighty-seventh Lieutenant, John Duffey; Eighty-eighth Lieutenant, John Duffey; Eighty-ninth Lieutenant, John Duffey; Ninetieth Lieutenant, John Duffey; Ninety-first Lieutenant, John Duffey; Ninety-second Lieutenant, John Duffey; Ninety-third Lieutenant, John Duffey; Ninety-fourth Lieutenant, John Duffey; Ninety-fifth Lieutenant, John Duffey; Ninety-sixth Lieutenant, John Duffey; Ninety-seventh Lieutenant, John Duffey; Ninety-eighth Lieutenant, John Duffey; Ninety-ninth Lieutenant, John Duffey; One hundredth Lieutenant, John Duffey; One hundred and first Lieutenant, John Duffey; One hundred and second Lieutenant, John Duffey; One hundred and third Lieutenant, John Duffey; One hundred and fourth Lieutenant, John Duffey; One hundred and fifth Lieutenant, John Duffey; One hundred and sixth Lieutenant, John Duffey; One hundred and seventh Lieutenant, John Duffey; One hundred and eighth Lieutenant, John Duffey; One hundred and ninth Lieutenant, John Duffey; One hundred and tenth Lieutenant, John Duffey; One hundred and eleventh Lieutenant, John Duffey; One hundred and twelfth Lieutenant, John Duffey; One hundred and thirteenth Lieutenant, John Duffey; One hundred and fourteenth Lieutenant, John Duffey; One hundred and fifteenth Lieutenant, John Duffey; One hundred and sixteenth Lieutenant, John Duffey; One hundred and seventeenth Lieutenant, John Duffey; One hundred and eighteenth Lieutenant, John Duffey; One hundred and nineteenth Lieutenant, John Duffey; One hundred and twentieth Lieutenant, John Duffey; One hundred and twenty-first Lieutenant, John Duffey; One hundred and twenty-second Lieutenant, John Duffey; One hundred and twenty-third Lieutenant, John Duffey; One hundred and twenty-fourth Lieutenant, John Duffey; One hundred and twenty-fifth Lieutenant, John Duffey; One hundred and twenty-sixth Lieutenant, John Duffey; One hundred and twenty-seventh Lieutenant, John Duffey; One hundred and twenty-eighth Lieutenant, John Duffey; One hundred and twenty-ninth Lieutenant, John Duffey; One hundred and thirtieth Lieutenant, John Duffey; One hundred and thirty-first Lieutenant, John Duffey; One hundred and thirty-second Lieutenant, John Duffey; One hundred and thirty-third Lieutenant, John Duffey; One hundred and thirty-fourth Lieutenant, John Duffey; One hundred and thirty-fifth Lieutenant, John Duffey; One hundred and thirty-sixth Lieutenant, John Duffey